The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2896 SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1891. SIX DOLLAR PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL£ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager. [10

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate of:—

£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life;
or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years;*
or £11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years;*
or £13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.*

* Secured payments.

THE same provisons if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0, (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £27.0.8 per quarter.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
932—4] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [514

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [66

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [216

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1885. [1250

To be Let.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET,
KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

HOUSES with 5 ROOMS, including Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Good view and Healthy situation. Rent and Taxes $32, a month.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1891. [482

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

OFFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Premises.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [49

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [710

To be Let.

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak, and at BELILIOS TERRACE.
ROOM and SHOP in BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Queen's Road.
GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
BUNGALOW, "DELMAR," Yow-ma-tee.

Apply to
BELILIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1891. [999

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

HOUSE at the Peak, "HAYSTACK."

Apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1891. [989

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

AT Bonham Road, "RHEDA," a SIX ROOMED BUNGALOW, with Tennis Court.

J. M. BASA,
No. 25, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1891. [965

TO BE LET.

THE Premises now in our occupation, known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," in Queen's Road Central.

Possession from 1st July next.
For further particulars, apply to
THE MARINBURK FURNITURE Co., LD
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891. [871

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES No. 9, Praya Central, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. The whole by flats, or single rooms suitable for Offices and Dwelling.

Apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1891. [891

TO BE LET.

AN exceedingly comfortable and cool 6 ROOMED HOUSE.

Apply to
THE SECRETARY,
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at Mountain View near Plunkett's Gap Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the Island and are cool, comfortable and healthy.

Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP,
Secretary,
The Austin Arms Hotel,
and
Building Company, Ltd.
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891. [36

TO LET.

ROOMS in Pedder's Street lately occupied by Dr. Jordan.
Suitable for offices or Bedrooms.

Apply to
CRUICKSHANK & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1891. [935

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the KINNEY BROS. New York branch of the American Tobacco (Trust) Company's well-known brands of "SWEET CAPORAL," "STRAIGHT CUT," "FULL DRESS," &c., &c., CIGARETTES and TOBACCOS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1891. [998

NOTICE.

I SHALL continue to carry on business at Takow and Taiwanfoo (Formosa) as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

D. MONCRIEFF WRIGHT.
Taiwanfoo, 15th July, 1891. [990

NOTICE.

I BEG to notify that I have taken over the Business of Messrs. FEARON, LOW & Co. at this and Formosa, which will be henceforth conducted in my own name.

FRANK LEYBURN.
Amoy, 29th June, 1891. [991

NOTICE.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

THE Undersigned has this day been appointed AGENT of the above Company in Hongkong.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1891. [969

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Undersigned has this day been appointed AGENT of the above Company in Hongkong.

J S VAN BUREN
Agent.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1891. [970

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. WILLIAM PENDER MACLEAN, who holds my Power of Attorney, will conduct the business of *The Hongkong Telegraph*.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1891.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

POPULAR BOOKS ON GAMES AND SPORTS.

Association Foot Ball by Allcock	$0.40	Boxing by Allanson Winn	$0 40
Rugby Foot Ball by Vassall	0.40	Rowing and Sculling by Woodgate	0 40
Cycling by Griffin	0 40	Golf by W. T. Linskell	0.40
Sailing by E. F. Knight	0.75	Swimming by Martin Cobbell	0.40
Fencing by H. A. C. Dunn	0.40	Tennis, Rackets and Fives	0.40
Wrestling by Armstrong	0.40	Broadsword and Singlestick	0.40
Cricket by Hon. E. Lyttleton	0.40	Skating by Douglas Adams	0.40
Lawn Tennis by Wilberforce	0.40	Athletics by Griffin	0.40
Gymnastics by Jenkin	0.40	Staunton on Chess	2.00
Boxing by Prof. G. Smith	0.50	The Whist Hand	5.00
Foot Ball, its history for 5 centuries	0.50	Modern Whist by Davies	1.50
Cavendish on Whist	2.00	Philosophy of Whist by Pole	1.50
Ruff's Winter Turf Juide	2.00	Whist Developments by Cavendish	1.50
Drayson on Whist	1.00	Chess for Beginners	2.00
Cyclopœdia of Card and Table Games	4.00	Whist Universal	1.50
Varieties of Whist by Aquarius	0.60	American Whist	1.50
Improved Whist by Aquarius	0.75	German and French Games at Cards	0.75
Art of Practical Whist by Drayson	1.00	Norseman: New Game with Cards & Dice	0.40
New Book of Draughts	0.60	Tips for Tricyclists	0.50
Bryan's Cricketers Guide	0.25	Poker and how to play it	0.40
Laws of Rugby Union	0 10	Boating Man's Vade Mecum	2.00
Hockey by Creswell	0.25		

Poker Chips, American Squeezers, Plain and Gilt Edge, Best English Playing Cards.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [7

W. POWELL & CO.

MILNER'S FIREPROOF SAFES.
MILNER'S PAPER BOXES.
MILNER'S CASH BOXES.

THEY ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1891. [6

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
Straight Cut "
Chesterman's Tape Measures 25ft., 50ft., 100ft.
Wood Date Cases.
Oak Stationery Cases.
Handsome Inkstands.
Ordinary Office Inkstands for 3 inks.
The Demon Tennis Bat.
The Black Gut "

Brown Russia Shoes.
Black Kid "
" Calf "
Cash Boxes, Despatch Boxes.
Silver Mounted Briar Pipes in Cases.
Masonic Jewellery, Royal Arch, Mark, and Master Masons Jewels.
Royal Arch, Mark & Master Masons Regalias.
Lancasters Cameras.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1891 [259

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND
Commission Agents.

REFRESHING AND COOLING DRINKS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
PURE FRUIT JUICES.
Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Apple and Pear, &c., &c.
Rose's Raspberry Vinegar, Montserrat Lime Juice, and Lime Juice Cordial.
GRANULAR RASPBERRY CITRATE.
(Victoria Effervescing Saline—The universal Blood Purifier).
All requisite Medicines for the "DOG," Mange Lotion, Worm Powders, Carbolic Soap, &c., &c.
JAPAN VEILCHEN PERFUMES AND SOAP, ORIZA PERFUMES SOLID.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891 [17

ALES AND STOUTS.

BASS & Co. (bottled by E. & J. Burke).
LIGHT GRAVITY ALE (bottled C. M. & Co.)
PILSENER (Tankard chop).
MILWAUKEE LAGER.
GUINNESS' STOUTS, E. & J. Burke, Woodfield—C. M. & Co.
REID'S FAMOUS X X.

ESTD. 1864.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.
Hongkong—18, Queen's Road. [16

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING SUNDRIES:—

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE WRITERS No. 5.
RECHAUD SPIRIT STOVES for the NURSERY.
RECHAUD SPIRIT STOVES for TRAVELLERS.
SILVERPLATED TABLE PEPPER MILLS.
JINRICKSHA and CARRIAGE LAMPS.
The NEW "AQUARIUM" WASHSTAND SETS.
SWIMMING BELTS.
REGULATION MILITARY RAIN COATS.
SMITH'S GLASGOW TOBACCOS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1891. [39

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHADES).
STRAW AND PITH HATS.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891 [136

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE MARINE HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(next to the Telegraph Companies).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 7th March 1891. [3

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS 1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.
CABINETS from $6 a dozen.
CARTES DE VISITE from $3 a dozen.
LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.
IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1890 [38

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO MACAO AND BACK.

WEATHER permitting, the "HONAM" will leave Hongkong TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 9 a.m., returning from Macao at 10 p.m.

Passengers wishing to return by the "KIUNG-CHOW" leaving Macao at 6 p.m. can do so.

First Class Fare to Macao and back, $2. No second Class or Single Fares. Chinese servants, 50 cents each way. No Chits will be taken.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1891. [992

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION LIMITED.

A DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st March has been declared at the rate of 6 % per annum. Coupons attached to Gold Share Warrants may be cashed and dividends on Silver Share Warrants issued locally will be paid on and after 16th July, at the Hongkong Branch Office.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1891. [986

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fiftieth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 31st July, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1891. [987

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

PENDING the arrival of the Acting Manager and the Completion of the Bank's Permanent Offices, the PAYMENT of the SECOND CALL of (£2) per Share has been POSTPONED until FRIDAY, the 21st July, 1891.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
L. DOWNES.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1891. [984

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 60 cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1891, will be payable on the 20th instant, when Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 20th inst., both days inclusive.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Agents.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1891. [972

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "*Arithmetic*" for Engineers, $5.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [246

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. 32

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "LINDA"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her, are hereby informed that such of their Goods as are impeding her discharge are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered on and after the 23rd instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 23rd inst., otherwise they will not be recognized. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1891. [997

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "RADNORSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th July, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1891. [988

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA,"

Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1891. [3

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1891. [995

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LY-EE-MOON,"

Captain G. Heuermann, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1891. [1000

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"EUPHRATES,"

will be despatched for the above Port on the 19th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1891. [988

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MACDUFF,"

Captain Porter, will be despatched as above on the 20th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1891. [976

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AND BOMBAY,

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, VENICE AND FIUME.

THE Company's Steamship

"THISBE,"

Captain G. Costanzo, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 20th Inst., at NOON, (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1891. [961

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"

J. E. Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 20th July.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1891. [964

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PINGSUEY,"

J. C. Jaques, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st July.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1891. [959

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA,"

Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1891. [3

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. L. British Bark

"CALBURGA,"

Douglas, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1891. [772

SIENTING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. [448

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

DAKIN'S
LEMON SQUASH.

A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH AERATED, COOLING, THIRST QUENCHING.

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891. [37

BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest-and-most-approved-kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

☞ We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5

BIRTH.

On the 15th June, at Summerland, Teignmouth, the wife of WALTER C. HILLIER, British Consul-General, Söul, Korea, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

LONDON, July 10th.

In a letter written by Senator Sherman it is stated that the only possible way to advance the market value of silver to the legal ratio to gold is by acting in concert with other commercial nations; the demand for free coinage of silver he says is unreasonable.

[Mr. Sherman, a member of the United States Senate, has always opposed free coinage of Silver, declaring that it gave bullion owners all the advantages, and would either demonetize gold or force it to a premium.]

THE "TIMES" ON THE DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

July 16th.

The *Times* publishes a paragraph stating a dissolution of Parliament will probably take place next year, and that Sir William Harcourt will become leader when Mr. Gladstone retires.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SWATOW has been declared an infected port by the Hongkong Government.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Pekin* left Shanghai at 9 a.m. to-day, for this port.

AN American critic describes a new play as "a three-act derrick, designed to elevate our too degenerate stage."

THE number of deaths among the European and American residents in 1890, the Colonial Surgeon reports, was 95, as compared with 93 in 1889. This raises the percentage from 3.06 in 1889 to 3.12 in 1890.

WE learn by to-day's mail that it has almost been definitely decided that Sir William des Vœux will not return to Hongkong, and that he is to be succeeded by Sir William Robinson, the present Governor of Trinidad.

"ETHEL, dear, you are looking pale and ill this morning."—"Yes. mamma; I went bathing yesterday and got my feet wet."—"Oh, careless girl! and spoiled your bathing suit, no doubt. Never let that happen again."

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is moving still. He writes from Port Said, on the 23rd ulto., that he expects to get around to New Whatcom inside 55 days. He left there on the 9th May, and had to arrive on the 5th of July to be on time. He says the world is dead-broke, and he is right.

THE *Severn*, on the China Station, will be relieved by the *Marsey* after the manœuvres, says the *L. & C. Express*. She is to go home for certain alterations; her system of ventilation is anything but what it should be, and her propeller shafting has been giving some trouble.

MESSRS. Dodwell, Carlill & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamer *Empress of China* left Liverpool on the 13th inst., and is due here on the 28th prox.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

AT a Regular Convocation of United Chapter, No. 1341, held yesterday evening, M.E. Comp. W. Goulbourn was presented with a handsome Past 1st Principal's Jewel, and Comp. J. R. Grimble with a Past Principal Sojourner's Jewel.

CROSS-EXAMINATION will sometimes elicit facts as well as waste time. At a court of inquiry into the loss of the *Craigburn* which was recently held in Melbourne, a witness was asked—"Where was the vessel when she struck?" and the answer came short, sharp, and decisive—"On the rocks."

LIEUT. Brownrigg, late of H.M.S. *Plover*, is worth £3 to the Admiralty—at least those are the latest quotations, the starting price being a sovereign. Mr. Brownrigg has wanted his discharge for some time, and, with the example of Mr. Hearson before him, he took unto himself wings the other day. He is now an absentee—by-and-bye he will be a deserter, and ultimately, we suppose, he will die.

DR. DOBERCK reports to-day that directions to hoist the red drum were issued at 6.30 p.m. yesterday:—At 6.40 p.m. the notice was sent out. "Typhoon near south Formosa." At 3 a.m. to-day directions to hoist two lanterns horizontally. At 4.35 a.m. to hoist the black drum. At 10.10 a.m. the notice "Typhoon in Formosa Channel." The typhoon appears to be moving northwards.

LILY Langtry's star has lost its lustre and "Joss" is not kind to her any more. Latest advices tell how her stage husband's moustache dropped off in the middle of a pathetic scene, shortly after which the drop-curtain refused to descend; whilst the Lily was stuck in the act of registering a solemn vow with the forefinger of her left hand pointing to Heaven. After waiting a bit, she took down her arm and walked off.

OWING to an explosion near the *Daily Press* office yesterday afternoon (supposed to be the nefarious deed of "Brownie") the compositor who writes the Serial Novel has been laid up, and the said S. N. did not appear in this morning's issue to gladden the heart of the British public. The police have got a clue. By the way, speaking of novels we have arranged with several intellectual giants on our staff for the publication of a collaborated serial which they assure us will knock Mrs. Hungerford and a few of those people endways. The opening chapter will appear in about a week, if they can evolve a plot in that time, and it will run until the *collaborateurs* throw up the sponge. We shall, at the same time, offer a prize of a cloisonné bath-tub to any reader who can give a coherent account of what the novel is about, after it has run for eleven weeks. Our motto is "Enterprise."

A LITTLE peach in the orchard grew,
A little peach of emerald hue;
Warmed by the sun, and wet by the dew.
It grew.

One day, walking the orchard through,
That little peach dawned on the view
Of Johnny Jones and his sister Sue—
Those two.

Up at the peach a club they threw;
Down from the limb on which it grew,
Fell the little peach of emerald hue—
Too true!

John took a bite, and Sue took a chew,
And then the trouble began to brew—
Trouble the doctor couldn't subdue—
Paregoric too.

Under the turf where the daisies grew,
They planted John and his sister Sue;
And their little souls to the angels flew—
Boo-hoo.

But what of the peach of emerald hue,
Warmed by the sun, and wet by the dew?
Ah, well! its mission on earth is through—
Adieu!

HIS EXCELLENCY Sir Cecil C. Smith has been visiting Sungei Ujong and Jelebu. The latter place was reached on the 8th inst., and a gorgeous reception accorded. The Jelebu Company presented H. E. with a casket of solid metal made from the mineral from the company's workings a few miles out of the town; a Malay read an address; the Captain China presented H. E. with a buffalo, and two other Chinamen came to the front and also brought their presentations in the shape of a sheep and two geese respectively. The street was magnificently decorated, a number of placards being hung out, some of which were to the following effect :—

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

What Price Jelebu Shares?
Buy-Buy-Buy.
Keep clear of Bulls and Bears.
You may buy our shares if you can get them.

W. C. AND S. C. RY.

Passengers provided with Lifebelts, crow bars, and smelling salts.

W. C. AND S. C. RY.

West Coast and Straight Curve Railway :—
Running almost daily, fastest on record, 24 miles in 3½ hours.

W. C. AND S. C. RY.

More sensational than the Switchback. Capital liver shaker; 3 days waiting room provided free.

Wanted for the Museum, Gaol Birds, Owl Birds, also the Jelebu Bug.

TO LET, THE GAOL.

Boarders badly wanted. Would make good Club. Extensive grounds, including well grassed park.

Admittance never refused.
Crime is at a Premium.

CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this company was held at noon to-day for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors and statement of account for the last half of 1890. There were present Messrs. Layton (chairman), A. P Stokes, C. S. Sharp, Parlane, G. Fenwick, H. Wicking, A. G. Stokes, Wheeler, Joseph, Gomes, Perry, G. S. Coxon, G. M. Bain, and others.

The Chairman after referring to the small attendance, due to the arrival of the mail to-day, said—In accordance with the promise made at the last annual general meeting of the Company your directors have now to lay before you the accounts of the Company for the half year June—December, 1890. They regret that it has been impossible to present these accounts at an earlier date. Mr. Powell, the Company's book-keeper, only arrived in Sandakan in January last, and his whole time has been taken up in elucidating the accounts which he found in considerable confusion. In making up these accounts we have found it necessary to write off very large amounts. The report of the Committee of Investigation dated 30th November 1890 last will have already prepared you for considerable reductions in the value of our assets, but it will not have prepared you for the great reduction in the value of timber stocks, more especially in Borneo, and this loss in the Borneo stock has given your directors grave anxiety. This matter has also attracted the attention of the auditors, who although they have certified the accounts have done so on the understanding that the Board would lay before the meeting the information supplied them on the subject. We were quite unprepared for such a difference, and here I think it is desirable to explain the matter as fully as we can. The Committee in November stated that the actual value of the stock in Borneo was small, and were of opinion that it would have to be largely written down, and on consultation with Mr. Abrahamson they recommended that it should stand at $25,000. The Board following out the wishes of the Committee instructed Mr. Abrahamson to furnish them with a detailed stock list made up by actually measuring the timber then in stock; and also specially directed that these stock lists should be countersigned by Mr. Allard, whom Mr. Abrahamson had put in special charge of the timber department. This has taken considerable time. On the 4th May we received returns showing the value on 31st December of the wood in Borneo to be $4,368.18. Upon this your Directors wrote by return mail directing Mr. Abrahamson to hand over charge of the Company's business to Mr. Darby and to come to Hongkong at once, to give explanations with regard to this matter to the Board, and the shareholders in meeting. The actual amount we were prepared to write off according to the committee's suggestion was $27,000; the amount we have had to write off is $51,550.17, or an unexpected depreciation of $24,550. The explanations given by Mr. Abrahamson and Mr. Allard are laid on the table for your perusal, but they are I regret to say extremely unsatisfactory. Mr. Abrahamson's explanation may be summed up thus: the wood had depreciated enormously, owing to the length of time it had lain in the jungle, and no wood of an unmerchantable quality has been taken into account. A great deal of wood that had been reported to him as "cut" and for which the labour bill had been paid, had never existed, and until this occasion the Company's stock had never been properly checked. It is most unsatisfactory that Mr. Abrahamson should not be here to-day to give an account to you of his view of the matter, and to carry out the expressed wish of the Board to be present at this meeting to answer questions. Mr. Abrahamson was specially directed verbally and by letter to remain here for this purpose, but on the plea of ill health, supported by medical certificates, he declined, and left the Colony by the mail of 17th June for England. We considered this matter of Borneo stocks so grave that we looked on Mr. Abrahamson's presence here to-day as an absolute necessity, he as manager in Borneo being the only person who could afford us an adequate explanation, and we have placed on record our unqualified disapproval of the course he has seen fit to take in leaving the Colony for Europe without the sanction of the Board. It will be observed from the accounts that the item of goodwill has been written off altogether as recommended by the Committee, and against this amount fully paid up shares to the value of $55,166.54 have been either given up or promised, although they do not appear in the present accounts. We are endeavouring to obtain the surrender of the others and they will be accounted for in the 1891 accounts. With regard to the other items in the depreciation account we have written down the various assets to a figure which we think they were fairly worth on 31st December. With regard to the general working of the Company I regret to say that it has not been at all satisfactory, and money has been lost on nearly every item. Of course these losses on wood &c. we in a measure expected when we last met in November, and now that the values have so largely been written down it is, we hope, possible to work the timber at a profit. But the working from June to December of launches, *Sandakan* &c. are very disappointing seeing that the Borneo people assured us they were all doing well. From what the present Manager writes us it would seem that the saw-mill is thoroughly well built and that if kept at full work on ordinary wood it should earn about 8 per cent. The expenses of running the business for the half year under review have been rather less than before, but the full effect of various economies cannot show until the 1891 accounts are closed. It is difficult to judge from these accounts how the Company is working now, for it was not until this year that we have been able to get the various accounts properly adjusted. Mr. Powell has got the accounts well in hand, and we shall I trust be able to present you with much clearer accounts each succeeding half year; but our object in having a half yearly account made up has been to get at the position as nearly and as soon as we could. In accordance with the Committee's recommendation a call of $5 per share has been made which has yielded say $23,000, $6300 being still due. The 1260 shares on which the call has not been paid, the Board proposes to cancel at once. That this call has not been fully met is very regrettable as we are at the present time without funds and it will be necessary for some plan to be arrived at by which we can get some money in hand. Making the $10 call recommended in the Committee's report would seem to afford a means of providing this, but in the present financial position of the Colony as well as that of the Company, and in face of the tendency of the remarks made on this subject at the last annual meeting, the Board has thought it better not to make this further call until shareholders have had a further opportunity of expressing their views. Your Directors however cannot see their way to carrying on the Company without some available cash in hand, and they wish to make it plain that such must be furnished them. It therefore remains for shareholders to determine what means had best be taken for this purpose. I would say that no money is now being expended in any works of a permanent or unproductive nature and that what we now require is only a comparatively small sum to meet current requirements—say $15,000 or $20,000. The provision of this is an absolute necessity. Very good progress has been made this year with sales of timber stocks in Hongkong, and the unsold stock at the present time is comparatively small. The prices realised so far have been very fair considering everything, and we expect that a very short time more will see the end of these old stocks. There has been, if no improvement, at any rate some movement in our timber market, and we hope soon to see some favourable opportunity of recommencing importations of suitable sized timber in moderate quantity. We still believe a good market will be found here for the proper kind of stuff. The stocks at other ports are being gradually disposed of but progress is very slow and it may take some time yet before these outstandings can be finally closed up. Our tobacco lands are still unsold, no opportunity having presented itself of disposing them. The Board has been able to arrange through Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co., London, for a further extension of 12 months for payment of balance of purchase money. It is hoped the results of last season crops now on the way hour will prove a sufficient encouragement to stimulate some demand for tobacco lands on the Kinabatangan River. I don't know that there is much to be said on the other items in the accounts, but would remark that the amounts of sundry debtors and sundry creditors have been materially reduced since the last accounts, when they figured as—Creditors $139,178.39, Debtors $77,585.00; on 31st Dec. Creditors $53,459.42 Debtors $31,275.39 and during the past half year further reductions have been made. Agency.—The present Agents, Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. have resigned, but are carrying on the work of the Company until new Agents have been appointed. We had hoped to have made other arrangements but have not yet been able to do so. With regard to this matter and other points affecting the Company we should be much obliged if shareholders would make it convenient to attend a private meeting to be held at the close of this. Mr. Wheeler was invited to join the Board after the last meeting. The Directors have thought it necessary to lay before the Shareholders the facts relating to Mr. Abrahamson's absence, and will be glad to have an expression of their opinion as to the course to be adopted towards him.

Mr. Wicking wished to make a few remarks about the Sandakan accounts. He was himself on the Committee of Inquiry, and had made memoranda at the time to which he might now refer. Mr. Abrahamson was invited to attend a meeting of the committee. A memorandum of stock on June 30 informed them that the timber in stock at that date was worth $55,000, and that there was no necessity to reduce the valuation. Now at this meeting Mr. Abrahamson strongly recommended the value to be written down a further $25,000. The committee expressed great astonishment at this, and now there was to be another $25,000 written off. In fact, the truth was, as he had said before of Mr. Abrahamson, no reliance whatever could be placed upon him. He had been from first to last utterly untruthful and unreliable. He could not possibly have been ignorant of the fact that the timber was not worth $55,000, for now an impartial inquiry had shown that it was only worth $4,000. Mr. Abrahamson had sent in an explanation, but he (Mr. Wicking) would not take the man's word on oath, such was his utter disregard of truth. The matter should be put in independent hands and thoroughly sifted to the bottom. Was Mr. Abrahamson in charge of the cash also?

The Chairman—No, the cash is all right.

Mr. Wicking continued, saying that he thought this meeting should be adjourned for a week, so as to give the shareholders a chance to consider the advisability of winding up the concern. Mr. Abrahamson went away to England on a plea of ill health, but in the speaker's opinion that was merely an excuse; the fact was that he was afraid to stay, as he ought to have done, for this meeting. He ran away simply to avoid what he thought would be an investigation resulting in an *exposé* of his conduct. He hoped no salary would be paid to him.

The Chairman said that the salary would certainly not be paid without a contest. When the directors heard of this grave difference in the wood stock, they at once wrote to him and suspended him, requesting Mr. Danby to take charge. Although Mr. Abrahamson was not definitely dismissed, most probably he would consider himself dismissed.

Mr. Wicking:—But should he not be prosecuted for giving false reports?

The Chairman :—He gives in his explanation what might be sufficient reasons.

Mr. Wicking :—But why were they not given before, instead of saying there was $30,000 worth of wood in stock?

The Chairman said that the Board had not been content with the statement that $25,000 must be written off, and wished to have an inspection and valuation of each log by Mr. Allard and himself, upon which Mr. Abrahamson's report was received.

Mr. Fenwick thought the Sandakan manager (Mr. Abrahamson) should be held responsible for the difference in the valuation of stock.

Mr. Wicking thought Mr. Abrahamson should be prosecuted criminally, using the balance of money in the company's possession for that purpose.

Mr. Fenwick :—I think we have been swindled, in plain English.

In the coune of further remarks the Chairman said the *Sandakan* was now on her regular run, but on arrival in Singapore would be put up for sale. The *Normanhurst* was still on charter, but just now was in dock. The *Tarapaca* was engaged taking wood to Hongay.

Mr. Fenwick proposed to wind up the company at once.

Mr. Wicking had much pleasure in seconding.

The Chairman pointed out that unfortunately this meeting was not empowered to pass a special resolution for winding up the company; but if the shareholders expressed a feeling in favour of it the directors would call a meeting for that purpose. This meeting was only to consider the report and accounts.

Mr. Wicking asked how the accounts could be passed in this state, when the manager was running away to avoid an investigation. He had not been forced away by illness, for he was over a month running about up and down the steps of his lawyer's office, and did not seem at all like a sick man. He should only have been allowed to go away under a very heavy guarantee.

The Chairman did not think the man had any money to pay as security.

Mr. Fenwick thought that the longer the company went on, the worse they would be, and the greater their liabilities.

The Chairman said the Board was trying to get offers for its property, if this matter did not interfere too much with that. If this meeting would pass a resolution in favour of winding up, that would meet the case. There would be some assets—he did not like to pledge himself to figures, but probably there would be about $15 or $17 per share—some thought $20.

Mr. Wicking proposed, Mr. Perry seconded, and it was unanimously resolved that the meeting be adjourned until next week with a view to considering the advisability of winding up the company.

The Chairman pointed out that a fortnight's notice would be required in order to pass a resolution for winding up in due form. The meeting was then adjourned until Thursday next.

The following correspondence was circulated among the shareholders :—

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM THE AUDITORS.

With the view of eliciting some explanation we desire to draw your attention to an extraordinary discrepancy, shewn in the accounts we have just audited in the value of timber held at Borneo by the Company. On the 30th June 1890 the value of timber so held, according to details furnished by Mr. E. E. Abrahamson, was $55,918.38 while on 31st December of the same year the value for some unexplained reason had dwindled to $4,368.18. The expenditure between July and December 1890 of $17,876.65 paid to contractors, and $22,772.51 paid coolies &c. against an amount credited of $30,570.64 on account of shipments to Hongkong and deliveries to saw mill seem only to further complicate this timber account, and we should be glad to have the opinion of the Directors on this point before finally passing the accounts.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM E. E. ABRAHAMSON TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

In reply to your letter of 7th ulto. calling my attention to the terrible deficiency in the stock of timber in Borneo and asking for explanations to be laid before the shareholders there are two matters to be explained :—one, the fact of the deficiency and how it arose; the other my conduct as manager in Borneo, in reporting timber in stock that apparently never was in stock or in permitting it to be lost to the Company if it ever was in their possession. In the first place permit me to point out that the recent stock taking was with a view to a revaluation of the Company's property, and therefore timber actually cut and on the ground but so deteriorated in value as not to be saleable has not been included. For example, it appears from the return that there is no iron-wood at all where there ought to be 17,168 cubic feet. The iron-wood is in fact on the ground, and was properly returned in the original stock list, but for want of the power to remove it, it has deteriorated so as to be now not worth moving and to be unsaleable. It is therefore now entirely omitted. The same explanation applies to many other items, not of course to the full extent, but to some extent. Mr. Allard should have been directed to have returned the whole of the wood in stock, and then distinguished between what was of value and what was not. So far therefore as regard a considerable portion of the wood now apparently missing it was originally properly returned by me as in stock. I am bound to admit however that it is now plain to me that a great deal of timber has at different times appeared in the stock lists which had no existence. I can only say that all the timber entered by me in the stock lists and returned by me to the Directors as being in stock was so entered in accordance with vouchers and certificates sent in to me in due course by Mr. Allard (in charge for the last 2½ years of the timber business and forest work of the Company) or by other subordinates of the Company in that branch. There is no deficiency in the stock at the mills or at Copuan where it was capable of being verified by me. The timber deficient, is timber reported to me to have been yielded and cut in the forests by the gangs of coolies employed and paid by us and lying waiting for removal to the mills or to the shipping wharves. These forests cover over 5,000 acres, all at considerable distance from Sandakan, and it was a simple impossibility for me or for any one in my position to check or verify the work of the coolie gangs. I was always shorthanded in the office. I had the whole agency and general business of the Company to supervise and carry on in Sandakan. I was frequently absent from Borneo here or in Singapore, on the Company's business under your orders. When in Sandakan I had the estates in the Kinbatangan to visit periodically. I never was in robust health. I had to leave the jungle work to Mr. Allard or Mr. Zechariah or to the measurers, and to accept their returns as true. For all the timber entered in my books I have vouchers signed by Mr. Allard or Mr. Zachariah or Mr. Chin Qui, the measurer at Suanlamba, all believed to be most trustworthy men. It is clear now that returns have been made of timber as cut that never was cut. It could not have been stolen, and Mr. Allard and myself have been deceived by the Chinese gangers and measurers. It was absolutely impossible for me to have checked or detected it. Mr. Allard, I have no doubt, will explain if called on, how he was deceived. It was I assure you a great surprise to me, gentlemen, as to you, to find out the existence of this enormous deficiency, and I can only explain it as the result of a deliberate fraud on the Company by the Chinese and natives, whom it was obliged to trust to do its work. The vastness of the forests, the dense undergrowth, the entire absence of roads and means of communications rendered it most difficult to check them. I could not possibly and could not be expected to do it. It is as much a matter of regret to me as to you. I am as largely interested in the Company if not more largely than any other individual shareholder, and these frauds have not been committed with my knowledge or connivance. If there be any other point on which you need explanation I am ready to tell you all that I know.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM E. E. ABRAHAMSON TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE CHINA BORNEO CO. LD.

In reply to your queries I beg to inform you that I received each month from the European member of the timber staff returns in writing showing the quantity of the timber cut during the month by the gangs. The timber staff were supposed to be constantly on the move from station to station and to inspect from day to day and verify the work done. I believed that they did this and trusted their return. At the end of each six months a stock list was made up showing timber on hand, quantity sold or shipped during this period. This gave the stock on hand at the end of each six months. These returns you had. It was only recently I had any occasion to question the accuracy of stock list, that is since my last visit to Hongkong. On my return I set to work to have the timber checked and valued. The correct valuation of it by rejection of decayed and inferior timber was my principal object. To my astonishment I discovered the very serious deficiency in quantity. May I beg that these letters be read to the shareholders at the meeting.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM HAYWARD ALLARD TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

In answer to your request I beg to tender you my explanation of the deficiency in the Co. stock in Borneo. First and foremost comes the unjustifiable way in which timber has been indiscriminately entered as stock, as for example a Chinese or other contractor has been engaged to fell timber on the Co. lands; as soon as his contract was finished or he had cut sufficient for a measurement it was taken and sent in to the office against his account, on receipt of which the timber so measured was immediately entered as stock and I am given to understand at a valuation of 30 cents per cubic foot wherens 20 of this had yet to be expended on it in drawing from land and taking to Copuan or other depot for shipment. Timber felled and squared lying in the jungle ought never to have been valued at more than 10 cents a cubic foot. Again, all timber that has once been measured has been allowed to remain in stock at full value no matter how much it had deteriorated. On March 3rd last receiving instructions to measure only saleable logs for revaluation although my books show some 1400 logs, I have only returned 664 as having any value, the remaining 800 being either partially rotten or full of holes and of that which is of value a great portion is lying in the jungle where it will never pay to draw, thus reducing the average price of the whole to as low as 3 cents a foot in one instance, and in another it will never pay to draw. Comparing the Billian stock at end of year with that of June 30th, there is a difference of 780 logs, including everything 'good and bad' which were all valued at the full value in June '90 and as seen by that list the larger portion was in the jungle where felled. With regard to this 780 logs we had at Copuan some 200 more at that time than in December last, Malapult we had since drawn and made use of about 20 logs, S. Madang and Demondang 150, S. Su Su about 70, total 440 logs leaving a difference of 340 to be accounted for at Suanla, where none had been drawn. With regard to this lot I can only say it was measured by Chin Qui, a Chinaman engaged in Sandakan for that purpose by Mr. Abrahamson, he was sent over here to me and I took him up to the ground to show him what was wanted. On his bringing his statement to me I took it as correct. You will say how was it I did not know there was some mistake, there being such a wide difference between 650 and 299 logs, but I must tell you that none of these logs were cut and very little work done on this land during my time, the last one and a half years, so that I did not know what stock there ought to have been there, the first year of my time with the Company was spent almost wholly in starting tobacco lands and other odd jobs such as Sawmill, Gimanton Caves, &c., &c., and during this time I had scarce anything to do with the Timber work. As soon as I found out there had been anything wrong here I made enquiries and found the Chinaman had not only measured billian but had gone out of his way to measure some old rotten Sengah including it as billian. This I taxed him with but could get no explanation from him and at once wrote and informed Mr. Abrahamson of it as he was then in Hongkong. I see Mr. Abrahamson states there is no deficiency in the mill or Copuan stock, the mill I have nothing to do with but Copuan stock shows only 113 logs this time (December) as against 479 in June 1890, unsaleable logs not having been included in last measurement. As tending to prove that information was not held back by me into quality of billian stock, on August 2nd last I received an order for 100 logs of billian for Hongkong Dock Co. 20 by 18 by 26.50, and knowing I could not get all this out of our stock and doubtful even where to cut it I wrote and told Mr. Abrahamson so or spoke to him about it, I cannot at this length of time recollect which. He writes and tells me I must get it, and if I could not get it enough in our own land enclosed permission to cut on grant No. 177 belonging to a Chinaman and signed by the owner Kho Heln, which I could use if necessary. One would naturally ask with all our stock represented in June last, why could not this be supplied?—because I was to ship nothing but sound wood, and that we had not got sufficient of this size and length. Iron wood was considered as unsaleable some months ago, and so not entered on Dec. stock. Sengah Kruen, &c. in June last, I was not instructed to take any measurement of this stock. It was compiled in the office, and value set upon it by Mr. Abrahamson. In receiving my instructions to take stock for June I was ordered by Mr. Abrahamson to measure the whole of billian stocks in jungle and I sent in same to office. I had no instructions to discriminate between good and bad logs knowing that Mr. Abrahamson was well aware of the inferior quality and that the major portion was lying far away in the jungle fully expected that he would make due allowance for it in his valuation, and it was not till some months afterwards I found he had put the whole valuation at 30 cents p.c.f. at which I was extremely astonished, and had my opinion been asked at the time I should certainly have pointed out that it was greatly overrated. I have never been asked to give any valuation for any stocks of any sort.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR.

By this mail I beg to hand you Timber Stock Lists up to the 31st December last together with their valuations. The latter have been put at the lowest possible computation and you will see from the stock lists that all timber about which there is any doubt as to quality has been rigorously excluded. The great discrepancy between the present valuation and those submitted previously is thus partly accounted for, but from the papers I am sending you will perceive that, to a great extent, the timber actually is not there. This is especially the case with the timber lying in and round the Suanlamba River. The total number of logs including inferior stuff is 299, in the last stock list the number measured was 650. When stock was taken last autumn, the Europeans at Copuan informed me that they would be unable to do all the stock taking in the time allowed, and a Chinaman Ching Quee was recommended as a suitable man and was employed on this portion of the work. So far as I can make out, this man must have gone into the jungle and spent a couple of days writing out fictitious measurements. He took 2½ days to find and measure 650 logs against 6½ days spent by Mr. Allard in finding 299 logs. Another reason for the discrepancy is that formerly all stocks were compiled from returns sent to the office by the head of the Timber Staff, and I find that some of these are quite unreliable. I would ask you to refer to a statement of stocks sent to our Agents last mail. These give an increase to the Billian Stock since June last of 23,200 cubic feet whereas that Stock only amounts to 22,000 cubic feet and only 2000 cubic feet have been cut since last June so that there are 21,000 cubic feet unaccounted for. In various ways, such as one shipment per *Tarapaca* not included, loss of logs &c. this can be brought down to 14000 cubic feet and this balance of the discrepancy I can only account for in the following manner: The timber when felled is measured by coolies in the jungle and the measurements are sent in here as returns. When the timber is sent away from Copuan it is measured again under European supervision and both measurements appear in the same statement, the first as the out turn the second as the actual shipments. The only thing to be inferred is that the coolies have given wrong measurements owing to their having to do a certain amount of work per diem and to their wishing to make their returns as favourable as possible. Roughly speaking, the difference between the Billian returns is 30-35 per cent. and between other woods 12-13 per cent. As regards the stock of soft wood this has been nearly all written off, probably good logs will be found and will of course go to credit of Timber etc. With reference to the stock of good billian lying in the jungle I think this should be brought to Copuan so that in future all stock, or nearly all, would be at Copuan. Mr. Zachariah has offered to pull out all such timbers at $5 per ton of 50 cubic feet, which will make the average cost 22 cents. Whilst not wishing in any way to minimise my responsibility in the matter and which I am quite ready to bear, I would request you and the Board when considering the matter, to look at it as impartially as you can. I do not want to throw any blame on Mr. Allard beyond carelessness and want of method in working; I say it was carelessness on his part to initial as correct Ching Quee's statement, which you will find in the old stock book I am forwarding, without taking the trouble to verify it in any way. And as to method I need only point to the hopeless way in which his returns contradict one another. He was taken on at a very fair salary at a time when our business was increasing and I placed implicit confidence in him, as I naturally have to do in all my subordinates, until I have reasons to the contrary. Owing to my frequent and long absences from here and my inability to superintend personally jungle work I was obliged to take for granted as correct all the returns he sent in which owing to restriction of business I have now been enabled to check.

THE PROPOSED CHINESE CONSULATE.

The following letter was forwarded to the Hon. T. H. Whitehead this morning by the Government :—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1891.

SIR,—With reference to the question which you put in the Legislative Council yesterday asking whether the Government would lay on the table copies of recent correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies regarding the proposed appointment of a Chinese Consul at Hongkong, and to the reply of the Officer Administering the Government, I am directed by His Excellency to transmit to you for your informa-

tion copy of a telegram on the subject received this morning from Lord Knutsford.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sgd.) F. H. MAY,
pr. Acting Colonial Secretary.

[*Telegram.*]

"Chinese Consul proposal withdrawn, see my despatch of 7th July, therefore not necessary to lay correspondence on the table of the Legislative Council."

THE SUNDAY LABOR BILL.

The following letter has been forwarded for publication :—

June 18th, 1891.

SIR,—Consequent on the passing of "the Sunday Cargo working Ordinance" at Hongkong, which prohibits loading and unloading ships on Sunday without a "permit" which costs from £15 to £40 according to the size of the ship, the enclosed letter has been addressed to Lord Knutsford.

Yours, &c.,
COMMANDER W. DAWSON,
Royal Navy.

THE MISSION TO SEAMEN,
11, Buckingham Street, Strand,
London, W.C., 18th June, 1891.

My Lord,—I am directed to convey to your lordship the most cordial and grateful thanks of the Mission to Seamen for the passage by the Legislative Council of Hongkong of "The Sunday Cargo Working Ordinance 1891," which concedes the petition of seamen that an Ordinance similar to the Bombay Government Order of 1882, should be enacted at Hongkong, placing restrictions on the working of cargoes in that harbour on Sundays, as in England and in most of the larger Colonies.

The great boon to seamen is mainly due to your lordship's patient and careful consideration of the great injury inflicted on seamen, and commands our most grateful and cordial acknowledgements.

British shipowners may possibly complain that the restrictive ordinance has not been made equally applicable to native vessels, which will be placed at a supposed advantage in competing with ships of European build or design.

In the *Overland China Mail* of May 6th, 1891, it is reported that the Governor of Hongkong said "I am perfectly certain the amounts (of the scale of fees for grants of Sunday permits) are considerably less than what are charged in Bombay for the Sunday working of the Customs." We shall gratefully hope that the low scale of fees adopted at Hongkong may suffice to stop the working of cargoes on Sundays.

We are much gratified that this ordinance concedes the principle of restrictive regulations on Sunday labour afloat at Hongkong as elsewhere, and we are deeply grateful to your lordship personally for this most important and invaluable concession.

I am also directed very respectfully to point out that it appears from Parliamentary Return C—6348 of 1891, that unnecessary and avoidable Sunday labour in coaling ships and working cargoes is still carried on in fourteen of the smaller Colonies, viz:—Singapore, Penang, Labuan, Western Australia, Ceylon, Mauritius, St. Helena, Gambia, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Jamaica, and Malta.

The Committee of the Missions to Seamen would venture to express their earnest hope that your lordship will be enabled to adopt such measures as will lead to the passing in these cases of enactments similar to those in operation in the more important Colonies, or to that about to be enforced at Hongkong.

With the very cordial and grateful thanks of the Committee of the Mission to Seamen,

I have the honor to be, my Lord,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) WM. DAWSON,
Commander, R.N.,
Secretary.

The Right Honorable Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Downing Street, S.W.

THE BOTANICAL AND AFFORESTATION DEPARTMENT.

In the course of his report for 1890 Mr. C. Ford, the Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department, says:—

There is a considerable increase of requests preferred for the loan of plants to decorate ball-rooms, concert-rooms, &c., &c., and there is a tendency to extend their use for furnishing to private parties. It will be necessary, however, to somewhat restrict the concessions and confine the loan of plants to purely public entertainments, or to make a charge sufficient to cover the cost of growing plants for these special purposes. 24 requests for plants were complied with, 2,136 being the total number of plants lent. I should not be inclined to recommend any extension, but on the other hand would restrict the loan of plants, as there is already more work in the department than can be managed to my satisfaction with the assistance I have.

It is not not generally known what a large number of visitors make use of the Gardens. With a view to affording an idea of the number who frequent the gardens, I have made arrangements for having the visitors counted on two average days each month throughout this year, the result will be published with the next annual report. In the meantime I may say that the average number of visitors on one day in each month this year, so far as it has gone, has been Europeans 362, others 1,807, total 2,169. The greatest number was on April 8th, when there were 781 Europeans, and of others 3,541, total 4,322. The least number was on February 4th, when there were 213 Europeans, and 779 others, total 992. The Chinese are those who attend the gardens in the greatest numbers. It appears that the number of visitors using the gardens is constantly increasing. The above numbers do not include children and their nurses.

The portions of the island on which planted trees have attained to sufficient dimensions to catch the eye from adjacent or distant roads on which the public travel have effected a most marked and beautiful effect compared with the once barren and naked appearance of the hills. Only the older residents who are of an observant nature can fully appreciate the great change which has been effected, but even those who are new to the Colony cannot fail to form a most favourable opinion of the enhanced beauties of scenery when they imagine what the treeless aspect of the hills was before re-afforestation was taken in hand.

Besides the trees near promenades close to the town a walk of three miles from West Point out to Pok-fu-lam is sufficient to demonstrate to the most casual observer the very successful result of tree planting. All the trees to be seen from that road have been planted within the last 15 years, and most of them within 10 years. This is one instance out of numberless others which will illustrate the results of planting. Of course in the first days of planting a good deal of work had to be done experimentally, and for want of trained men work was naturally not so well done as could have been wished. Thus trees planted at altitudes above a zone varying, owing to exposure to wind, &c., from 700 feet to 900 feet altitude, do not encourage us to exceed those limits of elevation, while other patches show a lack of vigour owing to shallowness of soil which may be only a foot deep over solid granite. On the whole, however, where the above limits of altitude have not been exceeded the plantations have made very satisfactory progress, and in especially favoured localities the growth of the trees has been every thing which could be expected or desired in any place. As regards the average sizes of individual trees of which plantations are composed I may say that trees planted 18 years ago, near the Peak Road, are now 30 feet high, and 43 inches in circumference at 2 feet from the ground; trees planted 10 years at Causeway Bay are 23 feet high, and 24 inches in circumference, and trees planted 10 years ago near the Pok-fu-lam Road are 22 feet high, and 20 inches in circumference. The first-named plantation has been thinned twice and the two latter once each, the trees in these places now standing, without gaps, at distances of about 12 feet apart.

The plantations already made are composed of chiefly the common pine, *Pinus sinensis*, a tree which it was found to be the best kind to commence the work of afforestation with. In the first place, it is better suited to the various conditions under which it had to grow here than other trees yet tried, and its management being simpler than that of many other trees rendered it possible to deal with it in vast numbers—about half a million trees being added yearly—with a staff that, in the early days, consisted of ordinary raw coolies only. Even now the same may be said of the staff of foresters with the exception of one man who has been trained to be a foreman.

The number of trees planted and reared on the hills was 556,982 as compared with 601,211 in the previous year. The statistics are given in the appendix. Actual planting operations were performed with the usual success, but a few weeks after the planting was finished *Tristanea* and *Cryptomeria* trees were attacked and suffered considerably by white ants; these attacks lasted for a few weeks only before the trees had recovered their usual vigour after having been disturbed in their removal.

Fires were exceptionally numerous, and the destruction of trees by them was greater than in any previous year, in fact the reported fires were more numerous than the total number of fires recorded for the previous 10 years. The number of fires recorded in 1890 is 64. After my return from Japan I visited the scenes of fires where trees had been destroyed or damaged and made a rough estimate of the quantity destroyed, the total number of which is 107,000 varying in size from 1 foot up to 8 feet high. On Mount D'vis about 49,000, and on Mount Kellet 47,000 trees were destroyed, the remainder, 11,000, were in numerous other places scattered over the island. Although it is impossible to detect the originators of the fires, except very rarely indeed, there is no doubt whatever that the system of ancestral worshipping at tombs by the natives is the main, or almost exclusive, cause of these fires, no care whatever, apparently, being exercised to prevent the fire used from igniting the grass. The large burial places on Mounts Kellet and Davis were the reason of the exceptionally heavy losses on those hills, the smaller losses being also caused by the existence of isolated graves on smaller cemeteries near to villages. Nearly all the fires took place in October, when the autumn ancestral worship takes place, and the exceptionally numerous and extensive fires were the result of the very combustible condition of the low vegetation brought about by the excessively dry weather in September and October.

As remedial measures for the future I propose in addition to the ordinary precautions adopted of stationing men in the vicinity of burial grounds all over the island to extinguish fires which may occur at the spring and autumn tomb ceremonial, to post during those seasons notices cautioning the people to exercise care in the use of crackers, candles, &c., and to increase the number and extent of fire barriers in plantations near large cemeteries, so that the plantations will be divided up into smaller blocks to which fires that may arise within them may be confined. Nothing connected with the origin of grass fires or of objects to be gained by them is known which might occasion any suspicion that they may have been acts of incendiarism.

In 1876 I planted the old Chinese Cemetery near Belcher's Bay, and since that time I have planted lands wherever practicable close up to the boundaries of cemeteries, but on account of some real or imaginary objection of the Chinese to trees being planted within the grave-yards none have been placed there since 1876. However, if proper places could be found for trees, there would probably not be even sentimental objections to them. Therefore in any contemplated improvements or extensions of cemeteries it would seem most desirable to include in the schemes due provision for the introduction of trees, &c., which might serve the double purpose of assimilating unhealthy matter and of screening the grounds from view from without their limits.

THE BILL OF HEALTH AT VICTORIA GAOL.

Dr. L. P. Marques, Medical Officer at the Gaol, in the course of his report for 1890 says :—

During the past year 398 men were admitted to hospital; 32 of whom were, by orders of Magistrates and for other reasons, kept under observation.

At the first medical examination 44 men were put in for treatment. The number of prisoners at the Gaol was 3,444.

Six deaths have occurred from disease. In addition to these, an old convict (who had returned from deportation) and a prisoner on remand committed suicide by hanging themselves in their cells. All the deceased were Chinese.

Not less than 100 prisoners had scabies, 28 were suffering from ringworm, and 62 from superficial abscess of plantar surface of feet. Many prisoners had also abscess about the ankle joints, caused by rubbing the rough edges of fetters against the skin. I have recommended that all the short-sentenced men should wear also canvas girdles for protecting their ankle joints.

We have continued to vaccinate the long-sentenced prisoners, without meeting with any serious accident. In some rare instances, small abscesses supervened, but they healed up very quickly.

Owing to leprosy, six Chinese men and one woman were released and sent to Canton soon after they were sentenced for various offences. One of the men came back and was subsequently three times convicted and committed to Gaol.

Influenza made its appearance in the month of March, and caused 25 admissions into this Hospital. Almost all these patients suffered also from gastric derangement, pains in the lumbar region and in the joints, were greatly depressed, and in many cases, the symptoms resembled those of small-pox in its premonitory stage.

I was often able to recognise this affection by looking at their tongues, which were generally of a bright red colour in the tips and on the edge, but thickly coated in the centre by a whitish or sometimes by a yellowish fur.

A greater portion of prisoners than usual was noticed suffering from stomatitis. This complaint is chiefly observed in winter. The tongues and mouths are very much irritated, covered with minute vesicles, portions of mucous membrane are detached. I am told that this state is sometimes produced or rendered worse by an excessive use of salt or of some other irritant substance, with the view of getting a change of diet.

The difference in quantity of food of prisoners, who undergo punishment diet for breach of Gaol rules, and of those who are under fourteen days' imprisonment, is only two ounces less of rice. Some cunning convicts prefer to have a little less rice and to lie down quietly, rather than to pick the full task of oakum.

Many of the men who are sentenced to work in this Gaol, are more fit to be inmates of hospitals for aged and infirm. This class of prisoners in an expensive and troublesome one, as they often require better nourishment and special attention.

The discipline of this Gaol is very strict, as it should be in an establishment of this kind, and I consider the labour usually assigned to convicts during the first six months, above all if they are old offenders, very severe. But it appears that it has not a very deterrent effect on a large number of them.

General Gordon, the Superintendent of this Gaol, has directed, at my request, the following information to be supplied to me.—In 1890, 472 old criminals were admitted to Gaol, and 99 men were sentenced to hard labour for having returned from deportation.

The number of offenders of tender age was smaller than it had been for the last two years; nevertheless it amounted to 107. One of them was convicted three times and twice whipped. A young man who had received six strokes for larceny was sentenced, within a week afterwards, to six months' hard labour and to get twelve strokes, for earring-snatching from a Chinese woman.

I could quote other instances of juvenile relapses in crimes. All these offenders belong to the very poor class, are illiterate, and have received but little or no moral training and are constantly exposed to great temptations.

The quarter at present occupied by debtors is altogether too limited.—It is necessary to build a new one, for the proper accommodation of the inmates.

The overcrowding in this Gaol is due to various and complex causes, some of which, however, could be prevented without much difficulty.

In this Colony with an overwhelming Chinese population, there are very few benevolent societies for assisting those who need it.

Many men are in this Gaol because they have no means of supporting themselves. An old criminal who knew well the rules, regretted that he was not condemned to a longer term of imprisonment, probably because he was longing for more food than is allowed to short-sentenced prisoners.

The convicts, whom I have asked, expressed their willingness to emigrate, provided they would be sure of getting a living.

Those who are deported are generally sent only to the neighbouring mainland where they wander about with scarcely any prospect, or none at all, of finding employment, although some of them are skilful artisans. They could easily return to this Colony. Most of them for want of means cannot reach their former homes.

If some inducements were offered to these men to go to newly explored countries, to places which are not very salubrious, there they could under Government supervision or that of a private Company, be engaged in filling up swamps, cutting roads, or do other useful work which ordinary labourers would not undertake, unless highly remunerated.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27th.

An order has been issued prohibiting the Russian Press from referring to the treatment of Jews.

ALLAHABAD, June 27th.

The sentences on Aiya Parel Major and Samoo Khan Colonel have been commuted to transportation for life, and their property has been confiscated; they will be confined during the pleasure of the Government.

MADRAS, June 27th.

A serious riot between Hindus and Mahomedans occurred on Tuesday at Karur town in Coimbatore District, where the Mariamman festival was being celebrated. On Monday several Hindus obtained permission from the tahsildar to dress up as tigers. The Mahomedans objected to this. As soon, as the tahsildar learned there was likely to be a disturbance, he cancelled his permission to the Hindus to dress up and publicly notified it. Some young Hindus objected to the cancellation and made preparations to avoid the order. On Tuesday afternoon the tahsildar with a few peons went to the tope, where several tigers were preparing their toilet, and persuaded them, as he thought, to desist from their purpose. He then went to the temple, where the feast was being celebrated, and while there a procession headed by tigers came along. The tahsildar went to meet it to expostulate and was received by a shower of stones. He was struck twice and was obliged to take refuge in a house. About this time the Mahomedans attacked the procession, shouting "deen, deen, deen." The Hindus drove them back and then entered the mosque and it is reported smashed everything breakable and desecrated some graves, subsequently attacking the houses of the Mahomedans and wrecking some. It is also alleged they beat some women, tore up the Koran in the mosque, and committed serious damage to houses. The police were unable, owing to the paucity of their numbers, to quell the disturbance. No lives were lost, but many serious wounds and much damage to property was caused.

LONDON, June 28th.

A serious strike has commenced amongst the grain trades in Dublin, affecting the dockers, millers, bakers, and railway men; the grain ships now lying at the port remain unloaded, and a scarcity of supplies is feared.

The *Times* states that at the present moment there are thousands of educated Jews in St. Petersburgh who are reduced to absolute beggary, all the professions being closed to them. Baron Hirsch is proceeding with his scheme for founding Jewish Colonies in the Argentine Republic and Palestine. An exodus of four thousand Jews from the South of Russia has commenced.

June 29th.

Owing to the closing of the tin plate works in South Wales upwards of thirty thousand hands engaged in the works have been thrown out of employment.

MADRAS, June 29th.

It is reported that a Hindu Priest of great repute has been invited to Mysore to decide the question whether the Maharajah can cross the seas without breaking caste. If he gives a favourable answer the Maharaja's trip will be accomplished.

LONDON, June 30th

Preparations on a scale of great magnitude are being made for the State visit of the Emperor William to England on Saturday next. Imposing ceremonials, extending over nine days, have been arranged, and, at His Majesty's own request, a review of twenty thousand Volunteers will be held.

NEW YORK, June 30th.

It is reported that a group of American financiers have arranged for the immediate import from London of gold to the value of five million dollars; they are willing to pay any small loss that may be incurred, simply desiring to show that gold is purchaseable and saleable in New York.

CALCUTTA, July 2nd.

Owing to the ravages of locusts in Persia, the export of grain from that country has been officially prohibited.

LONDON, July 2nd.

Mrs. Grimwood paid a visit to Windsor yesterday, and lunched with Her Majesty.

ALLAHABAD, July 2nd.

The Commander-in-Chief has recommended the grant of the frontier medal with clasp for the Samana and Manipur expeditions; a similar recommendation will presumably be made for the Black Mountain expedition on receipt of despatches.

PARIS, July 2nd.

There is growing irritation in France over the renewal of the Triple Alliance. The papers regard England as being associated with it.

M. de Lesseps' health is seriously affected by the action which has been brought against him for illegal issues of Panama Stock.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in *Consumption* and wasting diseases. Read the following:—"I have found Scott's Emulsion of great benefit in the treatment of phthisical and scrofulous diseases. It is extremely palatable and does not upset the stomach—thus removing the great difficulty experienced in the administration of the plain oil."—D. P. Kenna, L.R.C.S., Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[*Advt.*

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

[From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.

To-day.	
Barometer—9 a.m.	29.57
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.50
Barometer—4 p.m.	...
Thermometer—9 a.m.	86
Thermometer—1 p.m.	88
Thermometer—4 p.m.	...
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	81
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do)	82
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	...
Thermometer—Maximum	90
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	83

To-day's Advertisements.

POSTPONEMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA"

is unavoidably postponed until Daylight, on MONDAY, the 20th inst.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1891. [3

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 311.

IT is hereby notified that in accordance with the Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of Section 1 of Ordinance 9 of 1883, ALL VESSELS arriving from Swatow must until further notice proceed to the Quarantine Anchorage, and fly the Quarantine Flag on arrival.

By Command,
W. M. GOODMAN,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1891. [1002

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents for Miike Coal Mine).
HAVE OPENED THEIR BRANCH HOUSE IN
SINGAPORE,
from 1st July instant.

Tel: Address—"Mitsui," Singapore.

New Building, Battery Road, Singapore.
[1003

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic Tuesday 11th August.
Belgic Thursday 3rd Sept.
Oceanic Saturday 26th Sept.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 11th August, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hongkong. First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London 325.00
To Paris and Bremen 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates :—

4 months$337.50
12 months$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1891. [6

Intimations.

HONG KONG
TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
DRAPERS | OUTFITTERS | TAILORS | SILKMEN | FURNISHERS.

DURING THE SALE.
A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF
OIL PAINTINGS.
FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.
CHROMOGRAPHS, PRINTS, &c.
IN GILT, TEAK, OAK, and other FRAMES.
AT NOMINAL PRICES TO EFFECT A CLEARANCE.

ASPINALLS ENAMEL.
EVERY SHADE IN STOCK.
LIQUID GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE and all ART SHADES.
NOVELTIES in ROSE NIGHT LIGHTS, LAMPS and LAMP SHADES.
CABINET FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING and all FURNISHING REQUISITES.
4, Queen's Road, and Duddell Street.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

WILLARD THE OPERA COMPANY.

THIS EVENING (SATURDAY), JULY 18TH.
Planquette's Romantic Comic Opera,
(Composer of "Les Cloches de Corneville.")
"RIP VAN WINKLE."

Cast of Characters :—

Rip Van Winkle	*Mr. W. Walshe.*
Derrick Van Slous	*Mr. F. Wentworth.*
Peter Van Dunk	*Mr. Frank Saxby.*
Diedrick Knickerbocker	*Mr. P. Vernard.*
Captain Hugh Rowley	*Mr. E. Fearnley.*
Nick Vedder	*Mr. Harry Hall.*
Katrina	*Miss Vera Paley.*
Sarah (Two of her Gossips)	*Miss C. Denver.*
Jacintha ... (Two of her Gossips)	*Miss F. Trigge.*
Alice	*Miss Shields.*
Tom Tit	*Miss Norman.*
Captain Hendrick Hudson	*Mr. Saxby.*
1st Lieutenant	*Miss Denver.*
2nd do.	*Mr. Fearnley.*
3rd do.	*Mr. Vernard.*
4th do.	*Miss Brookes.*
The Goblin Steward	*Mr. Hall.*
Gretchen	*Miss A. St. John.*

In Act 3 the following changes take place in the cast.

Alice Van Winkle	*Miss A. St. John.*
Lieut. Hans Van Slous	*Mr. E. Fearnley.*
Ian Vedder	*Mr. H. Hall.*
Mopps	*Miss C. Denver.*

Dutch Girls, Soldiers, &c., &c.

☞ The "Pas de Fascination" danced by Miss F. Trigge as the Rhine Fay in Act II.

MONDAY, the 20th July,
Final Repeat of
"THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD."

Plan now Open at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
GENERAL ADMISSION :—$3, $2 and $1.
☞ Late Trams will run this evening at 8.45 p.m. and ½ hour after the Performance.

Hongkong 18th July, 1891. [983

NOTICE.

WE have opened a BRANCH of our Firm in Calcutta.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1891. [1001

Hotels.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to announce that this convenient half-way House on Shau-ki-wan Road is now open.

The HOTEL commands a beautiful View, and is situated in a cool and breezy spot.

There is a convenient landing jetty opposite the Hotel for launches.

The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., always on Stock. MEALS can be served at any hour. Prompt attendance.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1891. [726

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047

Intimations.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA.

Sole Agents in
Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao.

WATERBURY WATCH
Reliable, durable and accurate time keepers.

SERIES E.—$2.70 each.
SERIES J.—$4.75 each.
SERIES L.—$4.75 each.

Reduction of price to be made on an order for more than a dozen.

Order from Out-ports to be promptly executed.

No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1891. [1189

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [908

For Sale.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.

(From T. Broadwood & Sons and Collard & Collard).

London, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

PIANOS and ORGANS, FOR SALE, HIRE, or Purchase by MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

REPAIRS and TUNING a specialty. Work guaranteed.

CABIN, TRANSPOSING, and Second-hand PIANOS.

OLD PIANOS bought and taken in Exchange.

CIRCULATING MUSIC LIBRARY.

VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, STRINGS, CONCERTINAS, &c.

Estimates and Illustrated Catalogues Free.

16 YEARS extensive experience in China, and the only firm of trained and practical people in the Far East devoting themselves entirely to the Music and Musical Instrument Trade.

THE
PIANO, ORGAN & MUSIC WAREHOUSE.
Under Hongkong Hotel. [789

Dr. Knorr's
ANTIPYRINE.
(Dose for Adults 15 to 30 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also he very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong, 20th May, 1890. [424

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED,
EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.
Also
AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS,
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. [538

Commercial.

THE WEEK'S SHARE BUSINESS.

Hongkong, July 18th.

During the past week business on the Rialto has been very brisk and quite a number of sales were effected. The market closed steady at the appended quotations but stocks all round are decidedly firm.

Banks—Since our last report the scrip of the H. and S. B. C. dropped to cash, 196 per cent. for the Settlement, per cent. for August and 202 per cent. for September, but after a fair amount of business had been done at these rates, the shares began to advance steadily and are now wanted at 200 per cent. cash. The scrip of the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits also declined and shares are now obtainable at $17 cash. Nationals are being freely offered at 60 per cent. discount, and Founders have been dealt in at $225 per share.

Marines—China Traders continue in demand at $64, while other stocks under this heading are nominal at quotations.

Fires—Hongkongs are offering at $315 and China Fires are wanted at $83.

Sugar Refineries—Chinas have steadily advanced and are now quoted at $188 for the settlement at which rate sales have been effected. For the September settlement business has been done in this stock at $192 and $193. Luzons are being freely offered at $85, but without any response whatever.

Docks—The shares of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company have slightly improved. A good many transactions have been put through at 99 per cent. for the coming settlement at 101 per cent. for August and 103 for September.

Shipping—China and Manilas have been done at $70 per share, but buyers will not now advance beyond $65. Steamboats have changed hands at $35 cash, and also for the settlement and at $36 for September, but shares can now be bought at 34½. Sales of Douglas' have been effected at 42.

Mining—Charbonnages are wanted at $310, but none are procurable at this rate. Punjoms are weak at 3½. Jelebus have been done at $3, but are now offering at 2¾. Raubs remain at 75 cents. Business in Imuris has been done at $9¾ ex New Issue and further shares can be had at 9.

Miscellaneous—Ices are offering at $88 without any response but perhaps a firm offer of a point lower would induce holders to realise on their scrip. Watsons have been done $19½, and further shares can be had at this rate. Ropes are freely offered at $110 per share, but there are no buyers at over $105. Wharves have been done at 84 and are in strong demand at this rate. Browns are being offered at $47, but there are no buyers at present. China-Borneos were being freely offered at $10, after the issue of the recent report and probably a firm offer at a lower rate would lead to business. West Points are offered at $24 per share, but this stock is quite out of favor now.

Appended are the latest quotations.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, cum New Issue —200 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$95 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$64 per share, sales and buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 275 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$115 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—$100 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$315 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$83 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$99 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$34½ per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—65 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$131 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$65 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures —$501.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited —30 per cent. discount, buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$43 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$187 per share, buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$85 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$88 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$75 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$7 per share, sales.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$19½ per share, ex. div., sales and sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$110 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sungkie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$3½ per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$0.75 per share, buyers.
Imuris Mining Co., Limited—$9¾ ex New Issue per share, sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$84 per share, sales.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$310 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$65 per share, buyers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$47 per share, sellers.
Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—$9 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited —$12 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$15 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$84 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$6 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$15½ per share, sales.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$24 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—$5 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—$15 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$2¾ per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—75 cents per share, sellers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$15 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—$17 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £160 per share, sales and buyers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£15 buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—60 per cent. dis., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $225 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/2½
Bank Bills, on demand 3/2¾
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...3/3
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/3⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/3⅛
ON PARIS—
Bank, Bills, on demand 4.08
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.16
On India, T. T. 221½
On Demand 221¾
ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 71½
Private, 30 days' sight 72⅛

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

TONGSHAN, British steamer, 1,111, Jenkins, 17th July,—Singapore 10th July, and Hoihow 16th, Timber.—Kin Tye Loong.
KONG BENG, British steamer, 865, J. B. Jackson, 18th July,—Bangkok 8th July, and Saigon 14th, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
GLENEAGLES, British steamer, 1,837, J. Sommer, 18th July,—London 3rd June, and Singapore 12th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MALWA, British steamer, 1,694, C. F. Preston, 18th July,—London, *via* Bombay 2nd July, and Singapore 13th, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
ALWINE, German steamer, 400, A. Bendixen, 18th July,—Pakhoi 16th July, and Hoihow 17th, General.—Wieler & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Amigo, German steamer, for Saigon.
Ly-ee-moon, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Nanshan, British steamer, for Swatow.
Haiphong, French steamer, for Hoihow, &c.
Deuteros, German steamer, for Nagasaki.
Namoa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Oceanic, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
Guthrie, British steamer, for Timor, &c.
Ezo, British steamer, for Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

July 17, *Kaifong*, British str., for Whampoa.
July 18, *Triumph*, German str., for Hoihow, &c.
July 18, *Clara*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
July 18, *Oceanic*, British str., for Yokohama, &c.
July 18, *Linda*, British str., for Shanghai, &c.
July 18, *Guthrie*, British str., for Timor, &c.
July 18, *Lennox*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVALS.

Per *Gleneagles*, str., from Singapore, &c.—160 Chinese.
Per *Tongshan*, str., from Singapore, &c.—13 Chinese.
Per *Kong Beng*, str., from Bangkok, &c.—Mrs. Carroll and children, 77 Chinese and 9 women.
Per *Malwa*, str., from London for Hongkong. —Messrs. G. Davison and J. Greigson. From Brindisi.—Messrs. McKean, Manhers, and Winmill. From Singapore.—Messrs. C. B. Baxter, Loo See and servant, R. Brog, and 30 Chinese. From London for Shanghai.—Mr. Moorhead. From Singapore for Nagasaki.—Messrs. F. Frick, G. Westphal, and C. Hansel. For Yokohama.—Capt. W. D. Stuart, Messrs. A. C. G. Clark, A. Peterson, and H. Hall.

DEPARTED.

Per *Oceanic*, str., for Yokohama.—Messrs James Mitchell, C. E. Holworthy, A. H. Battenheim, C. S. S. Weir and native servant, Qong Sui Loong Mrs. Hy. Smith, 1 European and 1 Chinese. For San Francisco.—Mrs. J. H. Strowbridge, Miss Strowbridge, Mrs. Kate G. Booth, Miss L. Barrett, Messrs. Tong Wing Wai, Tuck Chan, C. J. Child, and 1 European. For Vancouver.—Mr. J. H. Chesney. For London.—Messrs. A. Turner and F. Bateman.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Gleneagles* reports that she left London on the 3rd ultimo, and Singapore on the 12th instant. Had strong monsoon and rough sea with low barometer.

The British steamship *Kong Beng* reports that she left Bangkok on the 8th instant at 4 p.m. Experienced moderate south-west winds and fine weather to Saigon, arrived there on the 11th at 4 p.m., left on the 14th at 9 a.m. Experienced light variable winds with smooth sea (prevailing east) to Ladrones. At Ladrones freshening westerly wind and cloudy weather.

Post Office.

MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per *Haiphong* to-morrow, the 19th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ly-ee-moon* to-morrow, the 19th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Straits and London.—Per *Ajax* on Monday, the 20th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Thales* on Monday, the 20th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, C. G. Krudner, 4th July,—Mauritius and Singapore, 10th June, Old Iron.—Wieler & Co.
AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowin, 17th July,—Mori 10th July, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,463, J. E. Williams, 16th July,—Kobe 10th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,304, T. Voss, 17th July,—Singapore 10th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.
EXE, British steamer, 1,086, J. Watson, 15th July,—Moji 6th July, Coal and General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.
FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 16th July,—Tamsui 12th July, Amoy 14th, and Swatow 15th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
FRITHJOF NANSEN, Norwegian steamer, 626, C. A. Lading, 15th July,—Newchwang 7th July, General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
HAIPHONG, French steamer, 845, Bousquet, 14th July,—Haiphong 11th July, General.—Messageries Maritimes.
HERMAN WEDEL JARLSBERG, Norwegian str., 1,958, N. Houge, 11th July,—Singapore 5th July, General.—Order.
INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, T. Schall, 7th July,—Honolulu 10th June, Ballast.—Wieler & Co.
JOHANN, German steamer, 427, H. Binge, 16th July,—Tourane 13th July, General.—Wieler & Co.
KUTSANG, British str., 1,495, W. H. Jackson, 17th July,—Calcutta 20th June, Penang 7th July, and Singapore 11th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LY-EE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuermann, 17th July,—Whampoa 17th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.
MACDUFF, British steamer, 1,882, E. Porter, 12th July,—Otaronai (Japan), 4th July, Coal.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
NAMOA, British steamer, 863, Goddard, 17th July,—Foochow 12th July, Amoy 13th, and Swatow 16th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
NANSHAN, British steamer, 805, J. Blackburne, 15th July,—Bangkok 5th July, General.—Hop Hing Hong.
NINGPO, German steamer, 762, R. Kohler, 4th July,—Whampoa 4th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.
PARTHIA, British steamer, 2,035, John Panton, R.N.R., 15th July,—Whampoa 15th July, General.—Dodwell-Carlill & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, J. Mooney, 5th July,—Nagasaki 28th June, Coals.—Mitsu Bishi Colliery.
SIAM, British steamer, 991, John M. Tulloch, 11th July,—Saigon 7th July, Rice.—Chee Bee & Co.
THISBE, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,884, G. Costanzo, 13th July,—Bombay 24th June, and Singapore 7th July, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 17th July,—Manila 14th July, General.—Shewan & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

CALBURGA, British ship, 1,350, Douglas, 4th June,—New York 23rd January, Petroleum. —Russell & Co.
CARL FRIEDRICHS, German ship, 2,040, H. Fröhlich, 5th July,—Cardiff 21st March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
GEORGIETTA, American bark, 985, Kasten, 18th June,—Singapore 5th June, Timber.—Master.
ISAAC REED, American ship, 1,489, F. D. Waldo, 25th May,—New York 23rd Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
MARIA, Spanish schooner, 51, Francisco Oloneo, 9th July,—Manila 18th June, Ballast.—Master.
MINNIE G. WHITING, British bark, 1,221, W. H. Smith, 18th June,—New York 2nd Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
OMEGA, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 23rd May,—Singapore 24th April, Timber.—Master.
PORTLAND LLOYDS, American bark, 1,180, A. H. Forbes, 13th July,—New York 16th March, Petroleum.—Shewan & Co.
STANFIELD, British bark, 590, J. Clark, 3rd July,—Sourabaya 14th June, Ballast.—Captain.
VELOCITY, British bark, 491, R. Martin, 26th May,—Honolulu 19th April, General.—Chinese.
XENIA, American bark, 1,136, L. D. Smith, 8th July,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th May, Coals. —Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1886. [15

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [13

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,

(REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [44

Intimations.

Notice to Consumers

The PREPARATIONS of

L. LEGRAND ORIZA-PERFUMERY

11, Place de la Madeleine, PARIS

Formerly 207, Rue Saint-Honoré

Such as: ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTÉ, CRÈME-ORIZA ORIZA-VELOUTÉ, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1° Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;
2° Their qualities are unalterable and their perfumes sweet.

As, in order to profit by their great reputation, the Oriza preparations have been counterfeited

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The GENUINE PREPARATIONS are sold by all respectable Perfumers and Druggists.

Illustrated Catalogue sent from Paris post-free.



FOLLET'S SYRUP

suppresses the pains or insomnia caused by Neuralgia, Gout, Migraine, Asthma, Cough, Fatigue of the brain, Nervous irritation, Mental preoccupations, the heat of climat, etc. Follet's Syrup procures a deep sleep analogous to the normal sleep; its employment does not expose to any of the inconveniences of opium or of morphia.

« It is the best form for the administration of Chloral; its préservation is perfect and, thus prescribed, it does not irritate the stomach. »

(Formulary of professor BOUCHARDAT).

Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by the Firm of L. Frere, 19, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense, gold medal, at the International Exhibition of Sydney, Amsterdam, Paris, etc.

Agents in Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

Guyot's Tar Solution

Cures Colds, Coughs, Pulmonary Consumption Whooping Cough, Catarrh of the bladder, etc. The best Hygienic and preservative drink in hot climates in cases of Epidemics, Fevers, Cholera. It destroys all bad germs in impure water.

GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION

Used with the greatest success in the seven largest parisian Hospitals.

« *Doctors in all countries have but to try* Guyot's Tar, *to at once appreciate the important services it renders. This preparation, I hope, soon to see universally popular.* »

Prof. BAZIN.
Head Doctor of St-Louis Hospital.

See that the label on each bottle bears the Address: L. FRERE, 19, Rue Jacob, PARIS
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents in Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld.
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ld.



Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.

They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk, and three times as efficacious as plain Oil. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. *Avoid substitutions offered.* Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47 FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).
Hongkong, 30th December, 1889.

SECRET

diseases, impotence, are safely cured.

Treatment by letter after receipt of an amplified report, accompanied with postage stamps for answer, to address:

OFFICE SANITAS
57, Boulevard de Strasbourg
PARIS.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road, Central. [864

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 45, Queen's Road Central. [865

FOR SALE!!

BEST STEAM COAL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the sale of the WAN AN (Formosa) STEAM COAL, are prepared to supply the same in any quantities to suit buyers, at VERY REASONABLE RATES.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE CONSUMERS.

For Particulars, apply to
TUCK YUE & Co.,
No. 32, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [821

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Parthia	Tuesday...	July 21st.
Empress of Japan	Tuesday...	Aug. 11th.
Empress of China.	Tuesday...	1st Sept.

THE R. M. S.
"PARTHIA,"
3,167 tons, Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 21st July, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *via* SHANGHAI, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares.	Prepaid return. 4 mos.	Prepaid return. 12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C.	225	338	394
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.			
Portland, Ore., San Francisco....			
Banff Calgarry, Alba	255	383	487
Winnipeg, Man	275	413	482
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn.	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo	295	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis			
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.....			
Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont.	305	458	534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y....			
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.			
New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.			
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.	310	466	543
Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.			
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.			
Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325	575	650
Paris, via Liverpool and London	345	not issued	
Havre, via Liverpool	335		
Bremen, "	345		
Hamburg, "	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1891. [24

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
(ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PEKIN," Captain P. Harris, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY, and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 23rd July, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 14th July, 1891. [1

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro.....Thursday 30th July.
China Saturday 22nd Aug.
City of Peking Tuesday 15th Sept.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 30th July, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London..... 325.00
To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
4 months$337.50
12 months$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same days. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th July 1891. [7

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 2nd day of August, 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain H. Supener, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 1st August. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July 1891. [6

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